



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/568,821	02/22/2006	Hiroaki Kiriya	060138	6769
23850 7590 05/28/2009 KRATZ, QUINTOS & HANSON, LLP 1420 K Street, N.W. Suite 400 WASHINGTON, DC 20005				
EXAMINER				
KANAAN, SIMON P				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2432				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
05/28/2009		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/568,821

Applicant(s)

KIRIYAMA, HIROAKI

Examiner

SIMON KANAAN

Art Unit

2432

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 February 2006.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 February 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/22/2006
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. The instant application having Application No. 10568821 filed on February 22, 2006 is presented for examination by the examiner.

Priority

2. As required by **M.P.E.P. 201.14(c)**, acknowledgement is made of applicant's claim for priority based on applications filed on August 25, 2003 (Japan 2003-3000429).

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Drawings

3. The applicant's drawings submitted are acceptable for examination purposes.

Information Disclosure Statement

4. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on February 22, 2006 has been acknowledged. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

Art Unit: 2432

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Grawrock et al. (US PreGrant Publication No: 2001/002487 A1)

As per claim 1, Grawrock discloses An information-transfer system for transferring an object and relevant information from a sending source to a receiving destination, comprising: information storage means, - (Figure 6, portable media label 635 is the storage means)

which is attached to said object and stores said relevant information; -
(Grawrock, Figure 6, The file label 659.2 is the object and the program and passport labels 645.2 and 670 respectively are relevant information)

- information storing means, which writes into said information storage means said relevant information in association with key information when said key information and said relevant information are entered at said sending source; - (Grawrock, Figure 6, portable media label 635 is the storage means, it is created at source, label 600, using drive, label 630)

key-information sending means, which sends said key information from said sending source to said receiving destination through a route different from that taken by said object; - (Figure 6, portable media, label 635, is carried physically while the key, label 659, is sent through the NET, label 625, i.e. different path. See also [0214])

and information reading means, which reads from said information storage means said relevant information that corresponds with said key information when said key information is entered at said receiving destination. - (Grawrock, Figure 6, label 600', computer reads file and requires key for access of information)

As per claim 2, Grawrock discloses The information-transfer system set forth in claim 1, wherein: if said object is delivered through at least one en route location, then said relevant information comprises a plurality of relevant information sets each of which is specific to and to be conveyed to a corresponding one of said en route locations and said receiving destination, and said key information comprises a plurality of key information pieces each of which is distinct and specific to a corresponding one of said en route locations and said receiving destination; said information storing means writes into said information storage means said relevant information sets specifically in association with said key information pieces, which correspond to said en route locations and said receiving destination, respectively; said key-information sending means sends said key information pieces each key information piece being specifically for a corresponding one of said en route locations and said receiving destination; and when said key information piece received is entered, said information reading means reads from said information storage means only said relevant information set that corresponds with said key information piece entered. - (Grawrock , Figure 6, label 600', computer reads file and requires key for access of information, computer is generic and is any computer so it is an en route destination if user is taking object to another computer afterwards)

As per claim 5, Grawrock discloses A physical distribution system comprising at least one physical distribution base, through which an object is delivered from a sending source to a receiving destination, wherein: said physical distribution system comprises

the information-transfer system set forth in claim 1. ; - (Grawrock, Figure 6, portable media is the physical object and it is physically sent from computer 600' to 600)

As per claim 6, Grawrock discloses An information-transfer system for transferring an object and relevant information from a sending source to a receiving destination, comprising: information storage means, - (Figure 6, portable media label 635 is the storage means)

which is attached to said object and stores part of said relevant information; information storing means, - (Grawrock, Figure 6, The file label 659.2 is the object and the program and passport labels 645.2 and 670 respectively are relevant information)

which divides said relevant information into first relevant information and second relevant information - (Grawrock, Figure 6, The file label 659.2 is the object and the program and passport labels 645.2 and 670 respectively are relevant information, these are the first and second relevant information)

and writes said first relevant information into said information-storage means at said sending source; - (Grawrock, Figure 6, portable media label 635 is the storage means, it is created at source, label 600, using drive, label 630)

divided information sending means, which sends said second relevant information from said sending source to said receiving destination through a route different from that of said object; - (Figure 6, portable media, label 635, is carried physically while the key and other relevant information are sent through the net, label 659, is sent through the NET, label 625, i.e. different path. See also [0214])

and information reading means, which restores at said receiving destination said relevant information from said first relevant information read from said information storage means and said second relevant information received from said divided information sending means. - (Grawrock, Figure 6, label 600', computer reads file, gathers information needed and requires key for access of information)

As per claim 7, Grawrock discloses The information-transfer system set forth in claim 6, wherein: if said object is delivered through at least one en route location, then said relevant information comprises a plurality of relevant information sets each of which is specific to and to be conveyed to a corresponding one of said en route locations and said receiving destination; said information storing means stores into said information storage means divided sets of first relevant information, each divided set of first relevant information being specifically associated to a corresponding one of said en route locations or said receiving destination; said divided information sending means sends divided sets of second relevant information from said sending source, each divided set of second relevant information being sent specifically for a corresponding one of said en route locations or said receiving destination through a route different from that of said object; and said information reading means restores each relevant information set for a corresponding one of said en route locations or said receiving destination from said divided set of first relevant information that is specified to the corresponding one of said en route locations or said receiving destination and from said divided set of second relevant information that has been received from said divided information sending means. - (Grawrock , Figure 6, label 600', computer reads file and requires key for

access of information, computer is generic and is any computer so it is an en route destination if user is taking object to another computer afterwards)

As per claim 10, Grawrock discloses A physical distribution system comprising at least one physical distribution base, through which an object is delivered from a sending source to a receiving destination, wherein: said physical distribution system comprises the information-transfer system set forth in claim 1. - (Grawrock, Figure 6, portable media is the physical object and it is physically sent from computer 600' to 600)

As per claim 14, Grawrock discloses A physical distribution system comprising at least one physical distribution base, through which an object is delivered from a sending source to a receiving destination, wherein: said physical distribution system comprises the information-transfer system set forth in claim 2. - (Grawrock, Figure 6, portable media is the physical object and it is physically sent from computer 600' to 600)

As per claim 20, Grawrock discloses A physical distribution system comprising at least one physical distribution base, through which an object is delivered from a sending source to a receiving destination, wherein: said physical distribution system comprises the information-transfer system set forth in claim 7. - (Grawrock, Figure 6, portable media is the physical object and it is physically sent from computer 600' to 600)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claim 3, 8, 11, 15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grawrock et al in view of Kawahara et al. (US Patent No: 7,373,521 B1) .

9. As per claim 3, Grawrock discloses The information-transfer system set forth in claim 1, but fails to disclose explicitly wherein: when said key information is entered, said information reading means reads from said information storage means only said relevant information that is associated with said key information entered and deletes from said information storage means said relevant information that is associated with said key information entered. Kawahara discloses wherein: when said key information is entered, said information reading means reads from said information storage means only said relevant information that is associated with said key information entered and deletes from said information storage means said relevant information that is associated with said key information entered. - (Kawahara, figure 21, content is selected and read from a device, it is decrypted and then removed from the device, hence only information related to the key is read and deleted)

Grawrock and Kawahara are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of stored data protection.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the physical distribution system as described by Grawrock with the deletion of received data upon decryption as taught by Kawahara because the encrypted version of the data is no longer needed after the data has been transmitted and decrypted.

As per claim 15, Grawrockin view of Kawahara discloses A physical distribution system comprising at least one physical distribution base, through which an object is delivered from a sending source to a receiving destination, wherein: said physical distribution system comprises the information-transfer system set forth in claim 3. - (Grawrock, Figure 6, portable media is the physical object and it is physically sent from computer 600' to 600)

As per claim 8, Grawrock discloses The information-transfer system set forth in claim 6 or 7,

but fails to disclose explicitly wherein: said information reading means reads said first relevant information from said information storage means and deletes said first relevant information from said information storage means after reading.

Kawahara discloses wherein: said information reading means reads said first relevant information from said information storage means and deletes said first relevant information from said information storage means after reading. - (Kawahara, figure 21,

content is selected and read from a device, it is decrypted and then removed from the device, hence only information related to the key is read and deleted)

Grawrock and Kawahara are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of stored data protection.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the physical distribution system as described by Grawrock with the deletion of received data upon decryption as taught by Kawahara because the encrypted version of the data is no longer needed after the data has been transmitted and decrypted.

As per claim 11, Grawrock discloses The information-transfer system set forth in claim 2,

but fails to disclose explicitly wherein: when said key information is entered, said information reading means reads from said information storage means only said relevant information that is associated with said key information entered and deletes from said information storage means said relevant information that is associated with said key information entered.

Kawahara discloses wherein: when said key information is entered, said information reading means reads from said information storage means only said relevant information that is associated with said key information entered and deletes from said information storage means said relevant information that is associated with said key information entered. - (Kawahara, figure 21, content is selected and read from

a device, it is decrypted and then removed from the device, hence only information related to the key is read and deleted)

Grawrock and Kawahara are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of stored data protection.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the physical distribution system as described by Grawrock with the deletion of received data upon decryption as taught by Kawahara because the encrypted version of the data is no longer needed after the data has been transmitted and decrypted.

As per claim 17, Grawrock discloses The information-transfer system set forth in claim 7,

but fails to disclose explicitly wherein: said information reading means reads said first relevant information from said information storage means and deletes said first relevant information from said information storage means after the reading.

Kawahara discloses wherein: said information reading means reads said first relevant information from said information storage means and deletes said first relevant information from said information storage means after the reading. - (Kawahara, figure 21, content is selected and read from a device, it is decrypted and then removed from the device, hence only information related to the key is read and deleted)

Grawrock and Kawahara are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of stored data protection.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the physical distribution system as described by Grawrock with the deletion of received data upon decryption as taught by Kawahara because the encrypted version of the data is no longer needed after the data has been transmitted and decrypted.

10. Claim 4, 9, 12, 13, 16, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grawrock et al in view of Strand et al. (US Patent No: 6,934,836 B2) .

As per claim 4, Grawrock discloses The information-transfer system set forth in claim 1,

But fails to disclose explicitly wherein: said information storage means comprises an IC tag, from and to which said relevant information can be read and written without any physical contact.

Strand discloses wherein: said information storage means comprises an IC tag, from and to which said relevant information can be read and written without any physical contact. - (Strand, column 21, lines 10 through 45, recording medium i.e. information storage means has radio frequency tag i.e. IC tag)

Grawrock and Strand are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of stored data protection.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the physical distribution system as described by Grawrock with IC

tag on the data storage device as taught by Strand because it would provide the end user with additional desirable data such as date and time of cartridge personalization - (Strand, column 21, lines 22 through 28)

As per claim 16, Grawrock in view of Strand discloses A physical distribution system comprising at least one physical distribution base, through which an object is delivered from a sending source to a receiving destination, wherein: said physical distribution system comprises the information-transfer system set forth in claim 4. - (Grawrock, Figure 6, portable media is the physical object and it is physically sent from computer 600' to 600)

As per claim 9, Grawrock discloses The information-transfer system set forth in claim 1,

But fails to disclose explicitly wherein: said information storage means comprises an IC tag, from and to which said relevant information can be read and written without any physical contact.

Strand discloses wherein: said information storage means comprises an IC tag, from and to which said relevant information can be read and written without any physical contact. - (Strand, column 21, lines 10 through 45, recording medium i.e. information storage means has radio frequency tag i.e. IC tag)

As per claim 12, Grawrock discloses The information-transfer system set forth in claim 2,

But fails to disclose explicitly wherein: said information storage means comprises an IC tag, from and to which said relevant information can be read and written without any physical contact.

Strand discloses wherein: said information storage means comprises an IC tag, from and to which said relevant information can be read and written without any physical contact. - (Strand, column 21, lines 10 through 45, recording medium i.e. information storage means has radio frequency tag i.e. IC tag)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the physical distribution system as described by Grawrock with IC tag on the data storage device as taught by Strand because it would provide the end user with additional desirable data such as date and time of cartridge personalization - (Strand, column 21, lines 22 through 28)

As per claim 13, Grawrock discloses The information-transfer system set forth in claim 3,

But fails to disclose explicitly wherein: said information storage means comprises an IC tag, from and to which said relevant information can be read and written without any physical contact.

Strand discloses wherein: said information storage means comprises an IC tag, from and to which said relevant information can be read and written without any

physical contact. - (Strand, column 21, lines 10 through 45, recording medium i.e. information storage means has radio frequency tag i.e. IC tag)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the physical distribution system as described by Grawrock with IC tag on the data storage device as taught by Strand because it would provide the end user with additional desirable data such as date and time of cartridge personalization - (Strand, column 21, lines 22 through 28)

As per claim 18, Grawrock discloses The information-transfer system set forth in claim 7,

But fails to disclose explicitly wherein: said information storage means comprises an IC tag, from and to which said relevant information can be read and written without any physical contact.

Strand discloses wherein: said information storage means comprises an IC tag, from and to which said relevant information can be read and written without any physical contact. - (Strand, column 21, lines 10 through 45, recording medium i.e. information storage means has radio frequency tag i.e. IC tag)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the physical distribution system as described by Grawrock with IC tag on the data storage device as taught by Strand because it would provide the end user with additional desirable data such as date and time of cartridge personalization - (Strand, column 21, lines 22 through 28)

As per claim 19, Grawrock discloses The information-transfer system set forth in claim 8,

But fails to disclose explicitly wherein: said information storage means comprises an IC tag, from and to which said relevant information can be read and written without any physical contact.

Strand discloses wherein: said information storage means comprises an IC tag, from and to which said relevant information can be read and written without any physical contact. - (Strand, column 21, lines 10 through 45, recording medium i.e. information storage means has radio frequency tag i.e. IC tag)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the physical distribution system as described by Grawrock with IC tag on the data storage device as taught by Strand because it would provide the end user with additional desirable data such as date and time of cartridge personalization - (Strand, column 21, lines 22 through 28)

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Simon Kanaan whose telephone number is (571) 270-3906. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the above noted Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron, can be reached at the following telephone number: (571) 272-3799.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/SIMON KANAAN/
Examiner, Art Unit 2432

/Gilberto Barron Jr./
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2432